

October 10, 2022

Joint Minerals, Business &  
Economic Development Committee  
Attn: Rep. Mike Greear and Senator Jim Anderson  
200 West 24<sup>th</sup> Street  
Cheyenne, WY 82002

**Re: Rocky Mountain Power's Response to Information Request for October 2022  
Minerals Meeting**

Dear Co-Chairman Anderson and Co-Chairman Greear:

Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) appreciates your letter, dated July 20, 2022, expressing interest in RMP's current projects and efforts. This letter is in response to the information requested by the Committee for its October 2022 Minerals Meeting.

Requested Information from Committee

1. A map of the proposed transmission lines that comprise the Energy Gateway West Project.
  - See Attachment A.
2. The amount of electricity generated in Wyoming and the amount of electricity generated in Wyoming that is transmitted to other states.
  - See Attachment B.
3. RMP's marketing and economic development efforts to bring companies to Wyoming.
  - Affordable, reliable, and safe electricity service is a key component of the State's effort to realize economic development by attracting new business while retaining existing business. RMP offers some of the lowest cost electricity in the Rocky Mountain Region. In fact, typical RMP commercial customers pay about 35% less per month than the national average for safe and reliable electric service. In addition to high quality and affordable electric service, RMP provides additional services to our customers and actively engages in the communities we serve to support economic development in Wyoming. Our activities include:
    - Customer Support
      - Regional Business Managers (RBM) Support Services – Our RBM team is focused on serving needs of current and future industrial customers. RBMs use their engineering and system expertise to support commercial and

industrial customers by providing site readiness and interconnection analysis.

- Tariff Options – RMP’s tariffs allow the company to utilize tools like interruptible service, demand response and renewable energy resources to tailor service to the business needs of large commercial and industrial customers. These tariffs give the company the flexibility it needs to work effectively with customers and attract and retain businesses in our communities. For more on these tariffs, please see:

<https://www.rockymountainpower.net/about/rates-regulation/wyoming-rates-tariffs.html>

- Economic Development Resources & Engagement

- Economic Development, Generally – In addition to the expertise of the RBM team, RMP employs a Certified Economic Developer (CEcD), accredited through the International Economic Development Council and Harvard Kennedy School, to consult with State and local partners on economic development initiatives and marketing. A comprehensive overview of the services the RBMs and CEcD provide is available at <https://www.rockymountainpower.net/community/economic-development.html>.

- Economic Development, Local Engagement – RMP holds board positions and actively participates in local economic development organizations, including: Wyoming Economic Development Association, Advance Casper, Wyoming Business Council’s Next-Gen Sector Partnerships committee, Enterprise Sweetwater County, Lincoln County Economic Development Board, the Laramie County Joint Powers Board, Carbon County Economic Development Corporation, and chambers of commerce and economic development organizations across our Wyoming service territory. RMP’s active engagement in these local organizations creates actionable opportunities to advance economic development initiatives in our communities, such as:

- RMP partnered with the Wyoming Business Council’s business recruitment manager to create a streamlined process to connect industries looking to relocate to Wyoming directly to RMP’s RBM Support Services.
- RMP’s engagement created an opportunity to fund development of a new website for the Sweetwater Economic Development Coalitions and the 2023 business marketing initiative in Sweetwater County.

- Statewide Economic Development – RMP is an active member of the Wyoming Economic Development Association, Wyoming Business Alliance, Southwest Wyoming Manufacturing Partnership, and the Wyoming Workforce Development Council. This engagement created the opportunity for RMP, the Wyoming Energy Authority and the Wyoming County Commissioner’s Association to recruit and hire an experienced federal grant writing to support local coal plan communities. This partnership resulted in a federal coal plant community grant of almost \$600k.
4. A brief overview of the special tariffs RMP has used to meet the needs of large-scale electricity customers.
- Please see response to Question 3.
5. In light of planned retirements of coal-fired generation facilities (including those at Naughton), information on whether any third party has expressed interest to RMP regarding the purchase of a retiring coal-fired asset. If so, please outline when that interest was first conveyed to RMP, and what RMP’s response was to that expression of interest.
- RMP’s integrated resource plan (IRP) is the tool RMP uses to forecast loads and identify low cost / low risk resources to meet customer demand. The IRP forecasts retirement of certain coal fired facilities due to economics and/or federal energy policy. The IRP also considers the conversion of existing coal plants to natural gas, Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS), or advanced nuclear as potential alternatives to retirement.
  - RMP’s IRP shows that the customers’ economic and reliability interests is best served by existing coal-fired facilities in the short term while transitioning to an “all of the above” generation mix in the middle to long term. As a result, RMP continues to operate its existing coal facilities to serve customers, while evaluating alternatives to create a diverse “all of the above” generation portfolio. RMP has received some high-level, informal expressions of interest from parties interested in acquiring RMP’s facility at little to no cost. In response to those inquiries, RMP has communicated the company’s intention to leverage its facilities and convert existing generating resources rather than retire or liquidate assets, based on the interest, and needs of our customers.
6. In conjunction with the option to convert existing coal-fired generation facilities to natural gas, information regarding whether RMP has evaluated the feasibility and merits of converting coal-fired generation facilities to using ammonia sourced from Wyoming coal.
- RMP has evaluated the feasibility of converting coal-fired generation facilities to using ammonia sourced from coal and found it to be uneconomical.

7. A brief summary of the CCUS efforts RMP is utilizing or planning to utilize on its coal-fired electric generation facilities in Wyoming.
  - RMP will issue two parallel carbon capture requests for proposals (RFP) no later than December 31, 2022 (anticipate the release in early November). Bidders will have approximately three months to prepare bids, and RMP anticipates approximately six months to evaluate bids (this does not include time for contract negotiations).
  - The RFPs will seek bids to build and construct a full-scale amine-based carbon capture system on Dave Johnston Unit 4 and Jim Bridger Units 3 and/or 4.
  - The objective of the carbon capture RFP process is to comply with Wyoming's House Bill 200 and associated regulations as well as a requirement under a Regional Haze consent decree with Wyoming (for Jim Bridger Units 3 and 4). The procurement process will demonstrate that the installation of CCUS for Dave Johnston Unit 4 and Jim Bridger Unit 3 and/or Unit 4 at full scale either is or is not technically and economically feasible. The RFPs may result in bids being awarded at both facilities, one facility, or none of the facilities.
8. In anticipation of the RFP that Rocky Mountain Power is planning to issue later this year for the construction of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technology on existing assets, whether the RFP will provide the option for third-party ownership and operation of the CCUS facility.
  - The CCUS RFP will include options for a build transfer type agreement as well as a product sales agreement, where a third party would own and operate the CCUS facility.

Please let me know if you have any questions and look forward to meeting with Committee on October 27, 2022, to provide an update and discuss this letter.

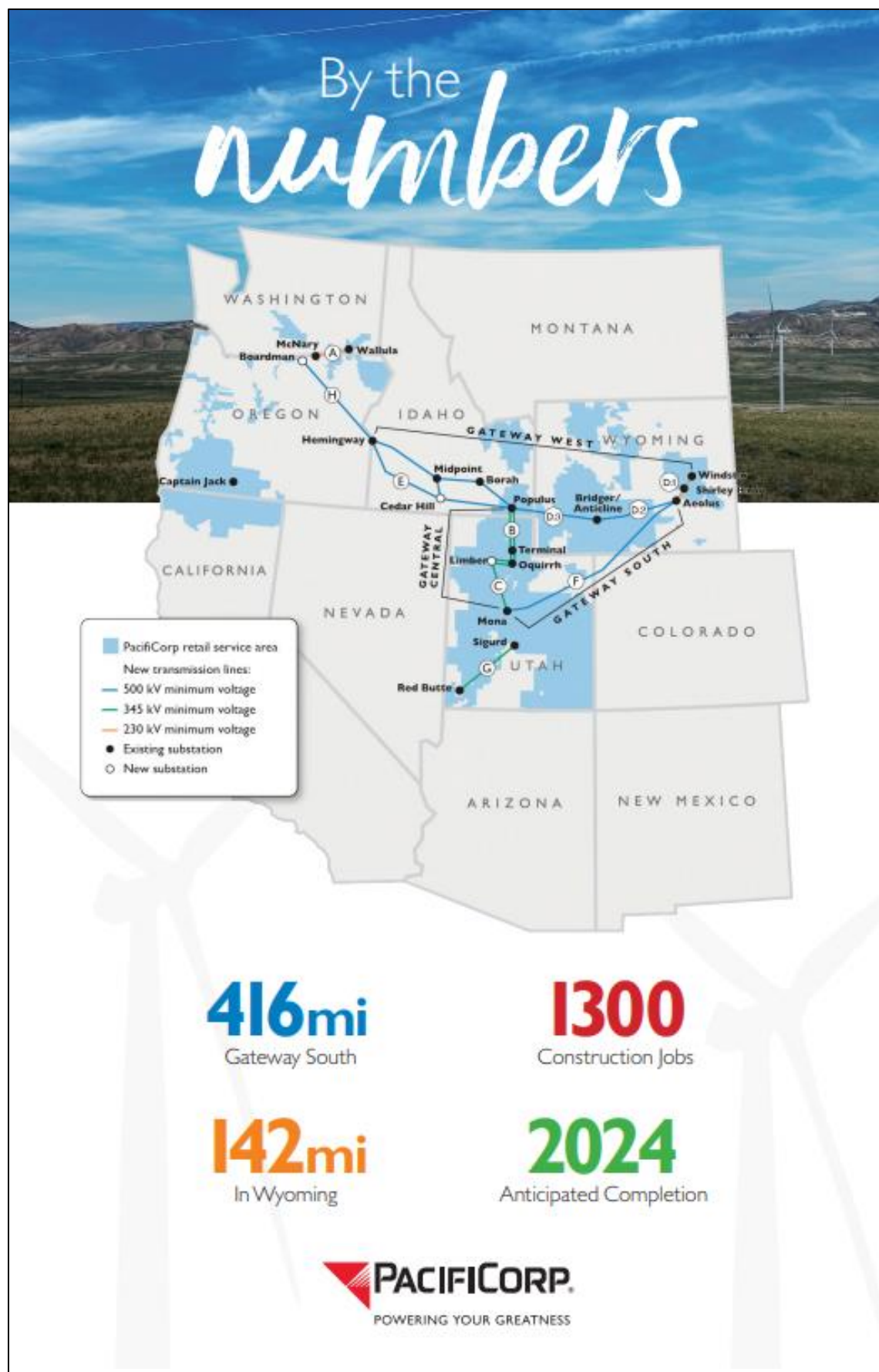
Sincerely,



Thom Carter  
Government Affairs Director

Enclosures: Attachment A & B

## ATTACHMENT A



## ATTACHMENT B

### Actual Net Generation - Calendar Year 2021 - megawatts-hours (MWh) (As Reported in PacifiCorp's 2021 FERC Form 1)

<b>Thermal Owned Generation</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Total (MWh)</b>	<b>*Wyoming 13.8542% (MWh)</b>	<b>*Other States 86.1458% (MWh)</b>
Dave Johnston (GEN-DAVE JOHNSTON #1 through #4)	Coal	Converse, WY	3,601,242	498,923	3,102,319
Jim Bridger (GEN-JIM BRIDGER)	Coal	Sweetwater, WY	778,303	107,828	670,475
Naughton (GEN-NAUGHTON #1 and #2)	Coal	Lincoln, WY	2,272,649	314,857	1,957,792
Naughton (GEN-NAUGHTON #3)	Natural Gas	Lincoln, WY	323,797	44,859	278,938
Wyodak (GEN-WYODAK)	Coal	Campbell, WY	1,270,750	176,052	1,094,698

<b>Hydro Owned Generation</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Total (MWh)</b>	<b>*Wyoming 13.8542% (MWh)</b>	<b>*Other States 86.1458% (MWh)</b>
Viva Naughton (Small Plants) (GEN-VIVA NAUGHTON)	Hydro	Lincoln, WY	348	48	300

<b>Wind Owned Generation</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Total (MWh)</b>	<b>*Wyoming 13.8542% (MWh)</b>	<b>*Other States 86.1458% (MWh)</b>
Cedar Springs Transmission, LLC / Cedar Springs Wind II	Wind	Converse, WY	670,071	92,833	577,238
Dunlap I (GEN-DUNLAP WIND I)	Wind	Carbon, WY	435,043	60,272	374,771
Ekola Flats Wind (EKOLA FLATS)	Wind	Carbon, WY	736,904	102,092	634,812
Foote Creek (GEN-FOOTE CREEK WIND)	Wind	Carbon, WY	154,512	21,406	133,106
Glenrock 1 (GEN-GLENROCK WIND I)	Wind	Converse, WY	339,298	47,007	292,291
Glenrock 3 (GEN-GLENROCK WIND III)	Wind	Converse, WY	127,325	17,640	109,685
High Plains (GEN-HIGH PLAINS WIND)	Wind	Albany and Converse, WY	333,898	46,259	287,639
McFadden Ridge 1 (GEN-MCFADDEN RIDGE WIND)	Wind	Albany and Converse, WY	102,523	14,204	88,319
Rolling Hills (post-repowering) (GEN-ROLLING HILLS)	Wind	Converse, WY	296,559	41,086	255,473
Seven Mile Hill 1 (GEN-SEVEN MILE HILL I)	Wind	Carbon, WY	396,393	54,917	341,476
Seven Mile Hill 2 (GEN-SEVEN MILE HILL II)	Wind	Carbon, WY	82,266	11,397	70,869
TB Flats Wind I (TB FLATS 1) / TB Flats Wind II (TB FLATS 2)	Wind	Carbon, WY	1,050,540	145,544	904,996
TB Flats Wind II (TB FLATS 2)	Wind	Carbon, WY	302,406	41,896	260,510

\* Use based on 2020 Protocol System Generation (SG) factor for calendar year 2021.